Claims

1. A therapeutic agent for glaucoma comprising a combination of a Rho kinase inhibitor and a β-blocker.

2. A therapeutic agent for glaucoma characterized in that it comprises a combination of a Rho kinase inhibitor and a β-blocker, and they complement and/or enhance their actions each other.

3. The therapeutic agent for glaucoma as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the Rho kinase inhibitor is (R)-trans-N-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)-homopiperazine or 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)-2-methylpiperazine.

4. The therapeutic agent for glaucoma as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the β-blocker is timolol, befunolol, carteolol, nipradilol, betaxolol, levobunolol or metipranolol.

5. A method of treating glaucoma comprising administering effective amounts of a Rho kinase inhibitor in combination with a β-blocker to a patient.

6. A method of treating glaucoma characterized by administering effective amounts of a Rho kinase inhibitor in

combination with a β-blocker to a patient, thereby they complementing and/or enhancing their actions each other.

7. The method of treating glaucoma as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein the Rho kinase inhibitor is (R)-trans-N-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)-homopiperazine or 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)-2-methylpiperazine.

8. The method of treating glaucoma as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein the β-blocker is timolol, befunolol, carteolol, nipradilol, betaxolol, levobunolol or metipranolol.

9. Use of a combination of a Rho kinase inhibitor and a β-blocker in the manufacture of a therapeutic agent for glaucoma.

10. Use of a combination of a Rho kinase inhibitor and a β-blocker in the manufacture of a therapeutic agent for glaucoma, characterized in that their actions are complemented and/or enhanced each other.

11. The use of the combination of the Rho kinase inhibitor and the β-blocker as claimed in claim 9 or 10, wherein the Rho kinase inhibitor is

(R)-trans-N-(pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexane-carboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)homopiperazine or 1-(5-isoquinolinesulfonyl)-2-methylpiperazine.

12. The use of the combination of the Rho kinase inhibitor and the β-blocker as claimed in claim 9 or 10, wherein the β-blocker is timolol, befunolol, carteolol, nipradilol, betaxolol, levobunolol or metipranolol.